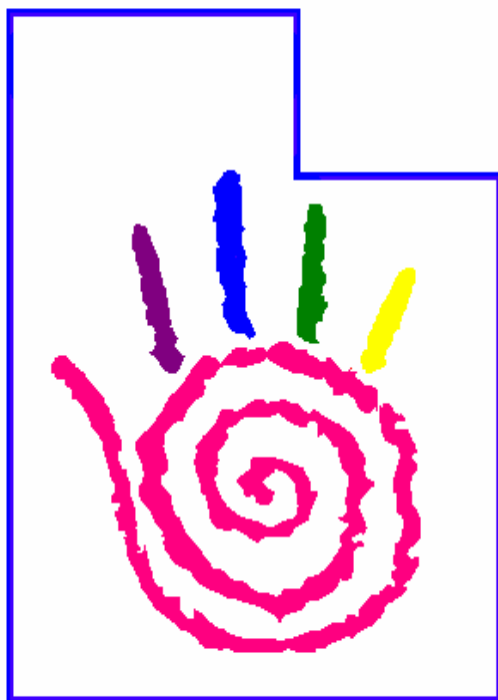


HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report For Males

Utah 2006



<http://health.utah.gov/cdc/sp.htm>

Prepared by the Utah Department of Health
Bureau of Communicable Disease Control

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HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report For Males

December 2006

Bureau of Communicable Disease Control
Utah Department of Health

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Notes for Figures and Tables

While reviewing the information provided in the Figures and Tables that follow, it is important to note the following considerations:

1. **Information by date of diagnosis** – HIV infections and AIDS cases shown in Figure 1 are based on the date of diagnosis by the health care provider. That is, cases of HIV are classified in the year they are diagnosed based on the date of Western blot testing.
2. **Information by date reported to the Health Department** – Most of the other figures and tables show HIV and AIDS morbidity by date first reported to the Utah Department of Health. This means that HIV infections are shown in the year they are first reported regardless of whether they became AIDS at a later date. This allows us to assess the impact of new infections for each year. AIDS became reportable August 1983. HIV infections became reportable April 1989.
3. **Time period** – The majority of the figures and tables compare the 1998-2001 time period to the 2002-2005 time period. All figures and tables are statewide.
4. **Out-of-state cases** – Out-of-state HIV/AIDS morbidity are not included in this analysis. During the 1998-2001 time period, 162 out-of-state cases were reported to the Utah Department of Health, of which, 130 (80%) were males. During the 2002-2005 time period 228 out-of-state cases were reported, of which, 194 (85%) were males. Demographic data by age, race, and risk appear similar to Utah HIV/AIDS cases.
5. **Wasatch Front** – includes the following counties: Weber, Davis, Salt Lake, and Utah.

Executive Summary

In Utah, 82% of HIV infections, and 90% of the AIDS cases occur in males.

Based on date of diagnosis, occurrence of AIDS among men peaked in 1991 and has declined steadily since. The number of HIV infections surpassed the number of AIDS cases for the first time in Utah in 2003.

During the 1998-2005 time period, men who have sex with men (MSM), remains the highest risk behavior for HIV infections and AIDS cases (63%) reported in Utah. The second highest risk is now MSM who also inject drugs (MSM/IDU) (14%), followed by injecting drug use (9%).

The majority of HIV infections and AIDS cases in Utah are reported among White non-Hispanic males in the age groups 20-39.

Although most HIV infections and AIDS cases in Utah occurred among White males, the number of cases that occurred among Black and Hispanic males was disproportionate to the size of those two populations, meaning that the risk for HIV and AIDS for males in those populations is higher. During 2002-2005, the highest rates were found in Black males at 39.0 per 100,000 males and in Hispanic males at 19.9 per 100,000 males. The rate for White males for this same time period was 7.3 per 100,000 males.

During the 1998-2005 time period, the country of origin for the majority of males reported with HIV and AIDS in Utah was the United States (74%).

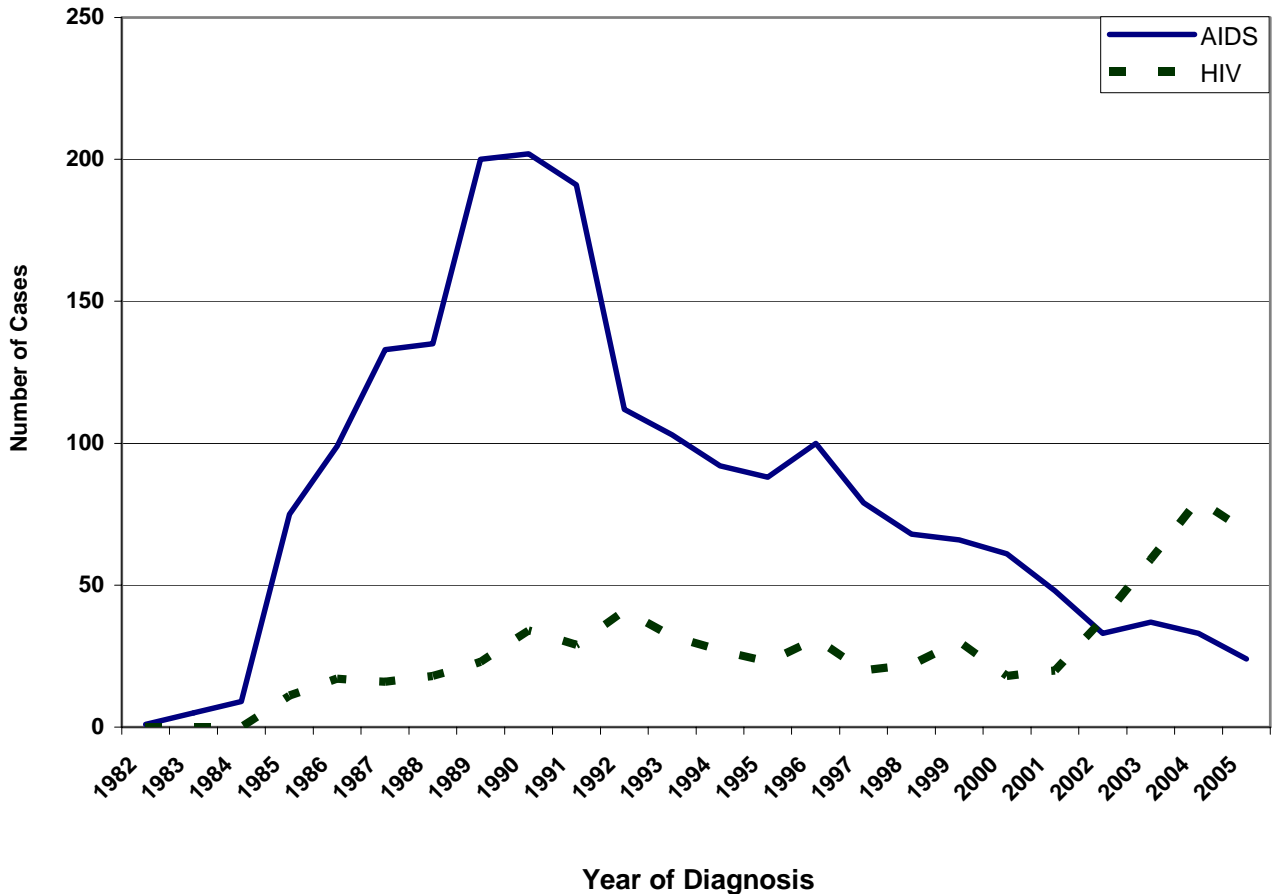
During the 1998-2005-time period, 91% of men with HIV or AIDS who had sex with men lived along the Wasatch Front, which includes Weber, Davis, Salt Lake and Utah Counties.

During the 2002-2005 time period, a significant increase in the number of HIV/AIDS cases occurred among men who have sex with men (MSM) who also inject drugs (MSM/IDU). This increase is thought to be due to the use of crystal methamphetamine in the MSM community. (See Figure 9).

Eighty-three percent of MSM/IDU were White non-Hispanic males. Notable increases occurred during 2002-2005 in the 20-29, 30-39, and 40-49 age groups. (See Figure 10).

During the 1998-2005 time period, males accounted for 56% of persons tested at counseling and testing sites, but represented 84% of positive test results.

**Figure 1. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males by Year of Diagnosis for all Risk Groups
Utah: 1982-2005**



See Table 1, p. 19.

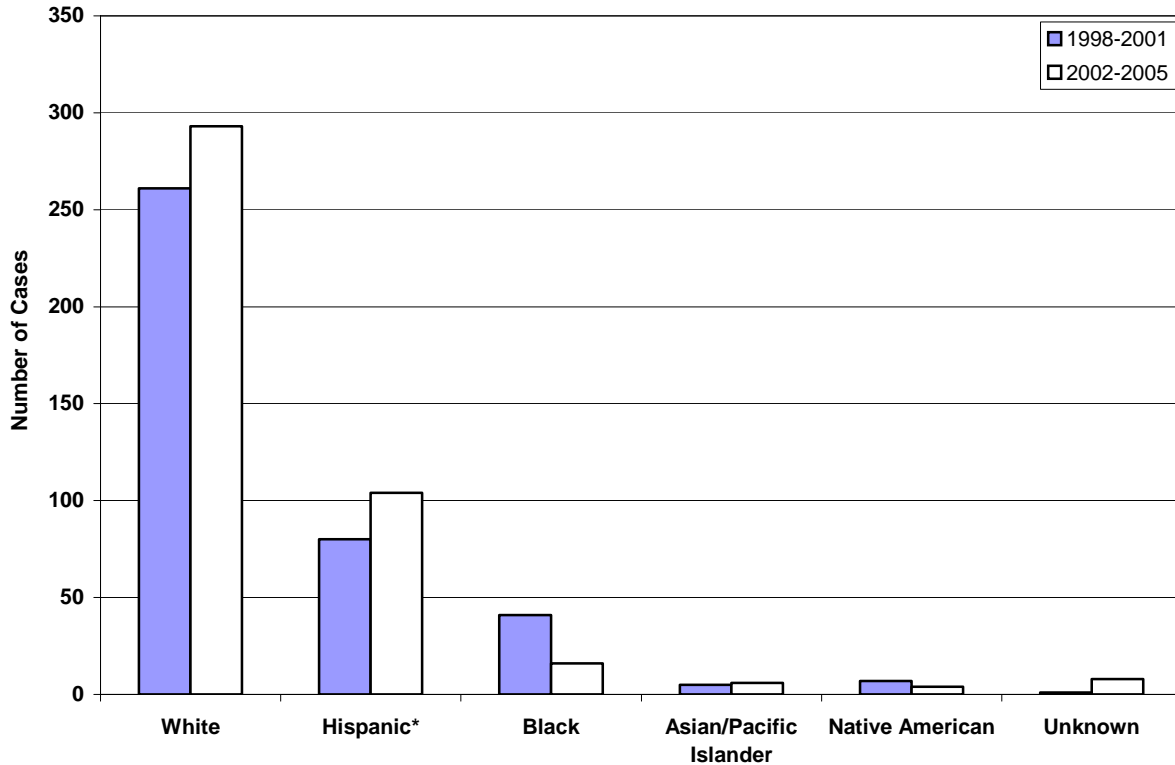
*Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year of diagnosis based on the date of Western Blot testing.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

In Utah, 82% of the HIV infections, and 90% of the AIDS cases occur in males.

Examining cases of HIV and AIDS by year of diagnosis can provide a measure of incidence that is not biased by reporting delay. Based on date of diagnosis, occurrence of AIDS among men peaked in 1990 and has declined steadily since. The number of HIV infection reports surpassed the number of AIDS case reports for the first time in Utah in 2002. The increase may be due, in part, to a 24% increase in the number of males tested at counseling and testing sites during the 2002-2005 time period, and the introduction of the HIV rapid-test in mid 2003.

**Figure 2. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males by Race/Ethnicity, and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 1998-2005**



See Table 2. p. 20

*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

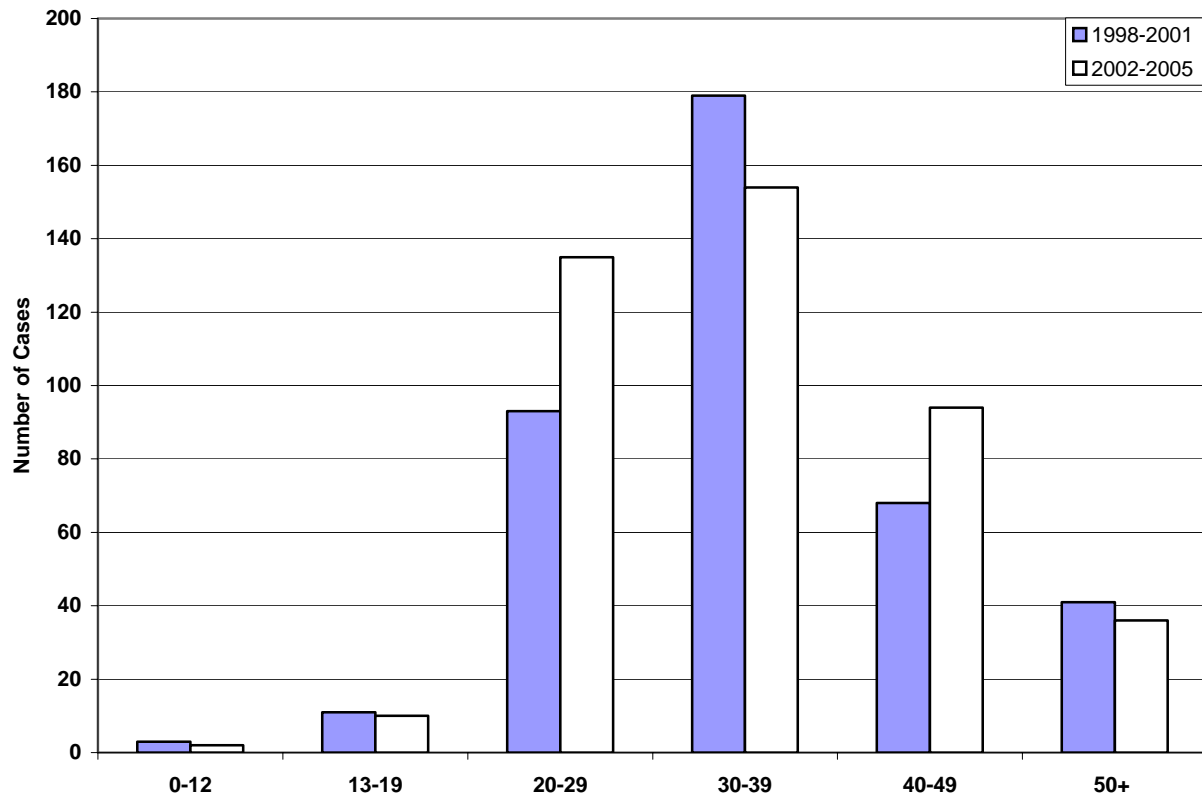
Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

During the 1998-2005 time period, most HIV infections and AIDS cases were reported among White non-Hispanic males (67%). Hispanic males accounted for 22% of cases, and Black males 7% of cases during this same time period.

During the 2002-2005 time period, case totals among White and Hispanic men increased somewhat, while cases among Black men declined.

**Figure 3. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males by Age Group
and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 1998-2005**



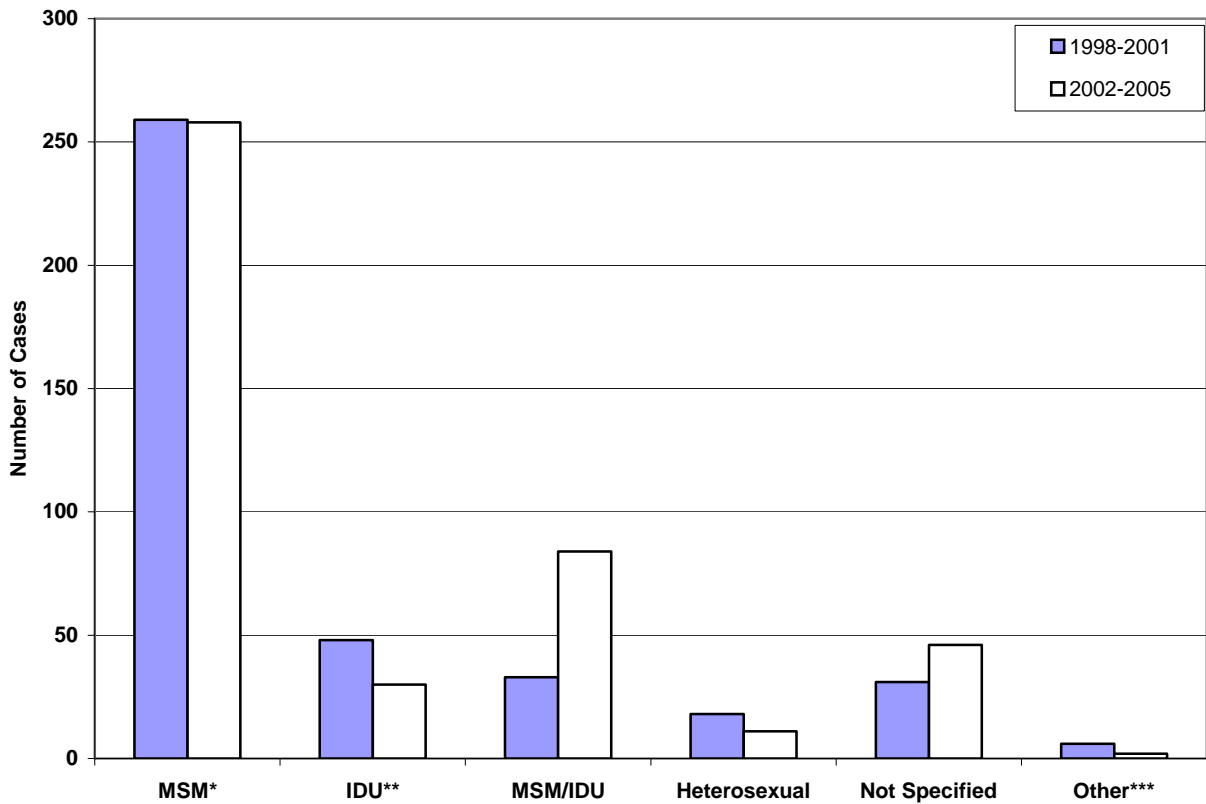
See Table 3. p. 20

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.
Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

The majority of cases of HIV and AIDS among males in Utah were reported in the age groups 20-39 (68%).

During the 2002-2005 time period, increases were reported in the 20-29 (45%), and the 40-49 (38%) age groups.

**Figure 4: HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males by Risk Category and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 1998-2005**



See Table 4. p. 21

* MSM – Men who have sex with men

** IDU – Injecting Drug User

***Other includes hemophilia and mother with HIV.

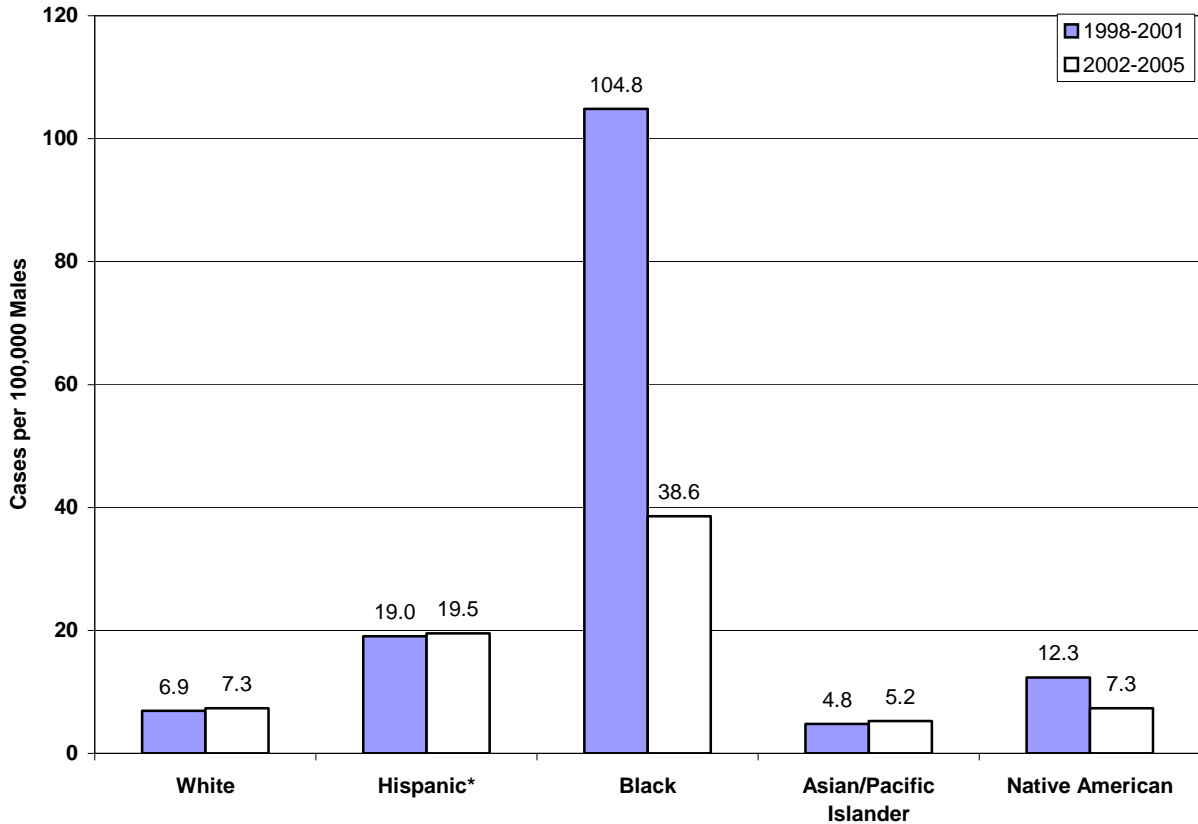
Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

During the 1998-2005 time period, men who have sex with men (MSM) accounted for the majority of HIV infections and AIDS cases (63%) reported in Utah. The second highest risk was MSM who also inject drugs (MSM/IDU) 14%, followed by injecting drug use (IDU) 9%.

A significant increase in HIV and AIDS cases was reported during the 2002-2005 time period among MSM/IDU. (See also Figures 9, 10).

**Figure 5. Rate per 100,000 Males with HIV/AIDS by
Race/Ethnicity and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 1998-2005**



See Table 2. p. 20

*The category of "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

Four-year total cases Rate per 100,000 males

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

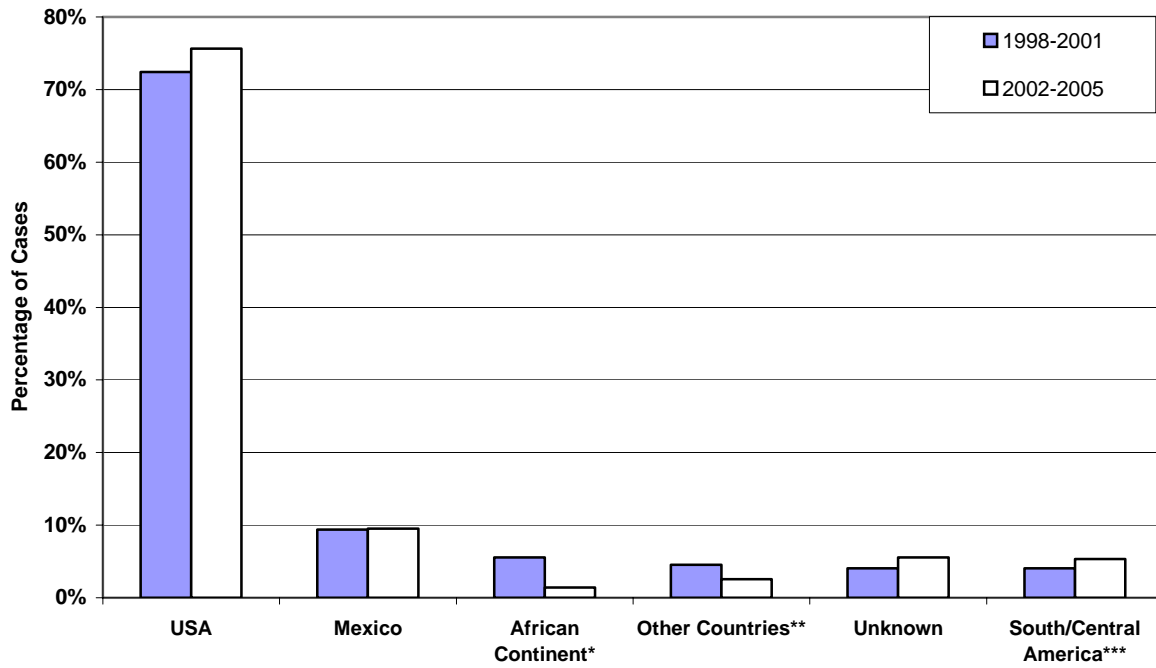
Source: Cases - Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control,
HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

Population – Utah Office of Planning and Budget.

Although most HIV and AIDS cases in Utah occurred among White males, the number of cases that occurred among Black and Hispanic males was disproportionate to the size of those two populations, meaning that the risk for HIV and AIDS for males in those populations is higher.

During 2002-2005, the highest rates were found in Black males at 38.6 per 100,000 males and Hispanic males at 19.5 per 100,000 males.

**Figure 6. Percentage of HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males by Country of Origin, and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 1998-2005**



See Table 5 p. 22

*African Continent includes: Botswana, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Niger, Nigeria, South Africa, Namibia, Sudan, and Togo

**Other Countries include: Antigua/Barbuda, Cambodia, Canada, Dominican Republic, France, Greece, Hungary, India, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Laos, Philippines, Romania, Thailand, and Vietnam

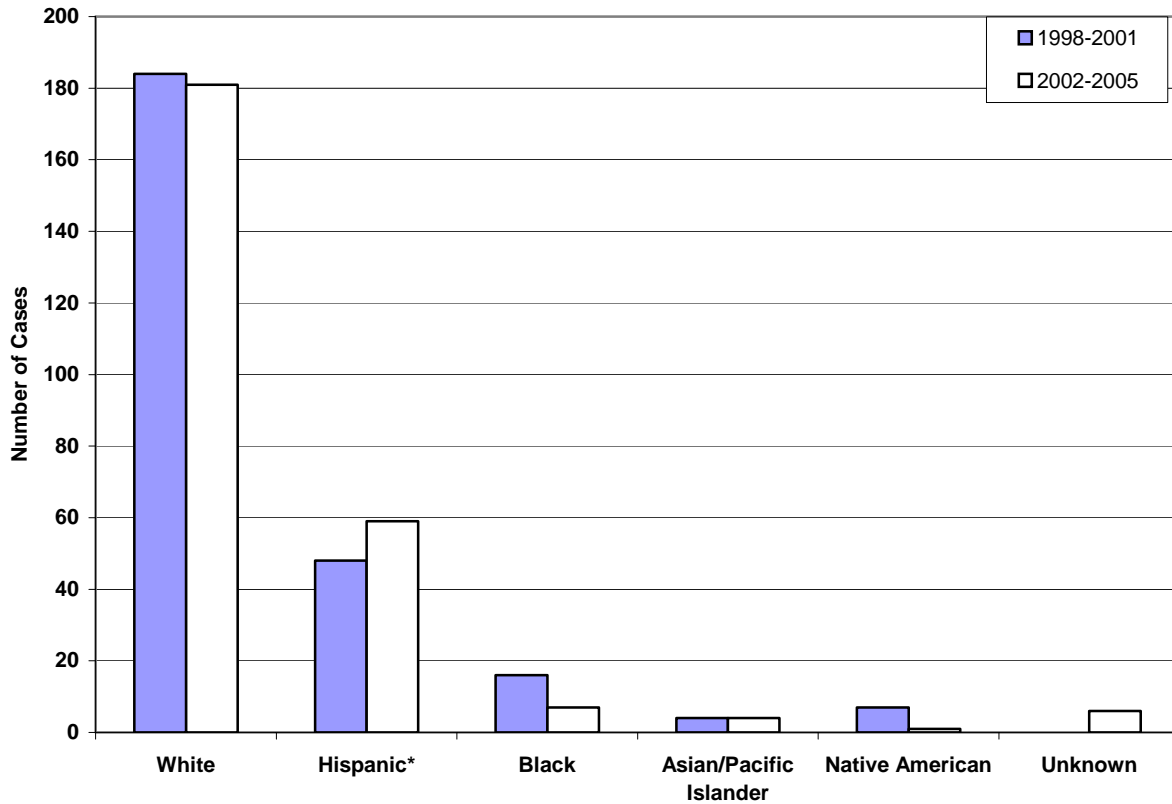
***South America Includes: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela. Central America Includes: Belize, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua,

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

During the 1998-2005 time period, the country of origin for the majority of males reported with HIV and AIDS in Utah was the United States (74%), 9% from Mexico, and 5% from South/Central America.

**Figure 7. HIV/AIDS Cases among Men who have Sex with Men
by Race/Ethnicity, and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 1998-2005**



See Table 6 p. 23

*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

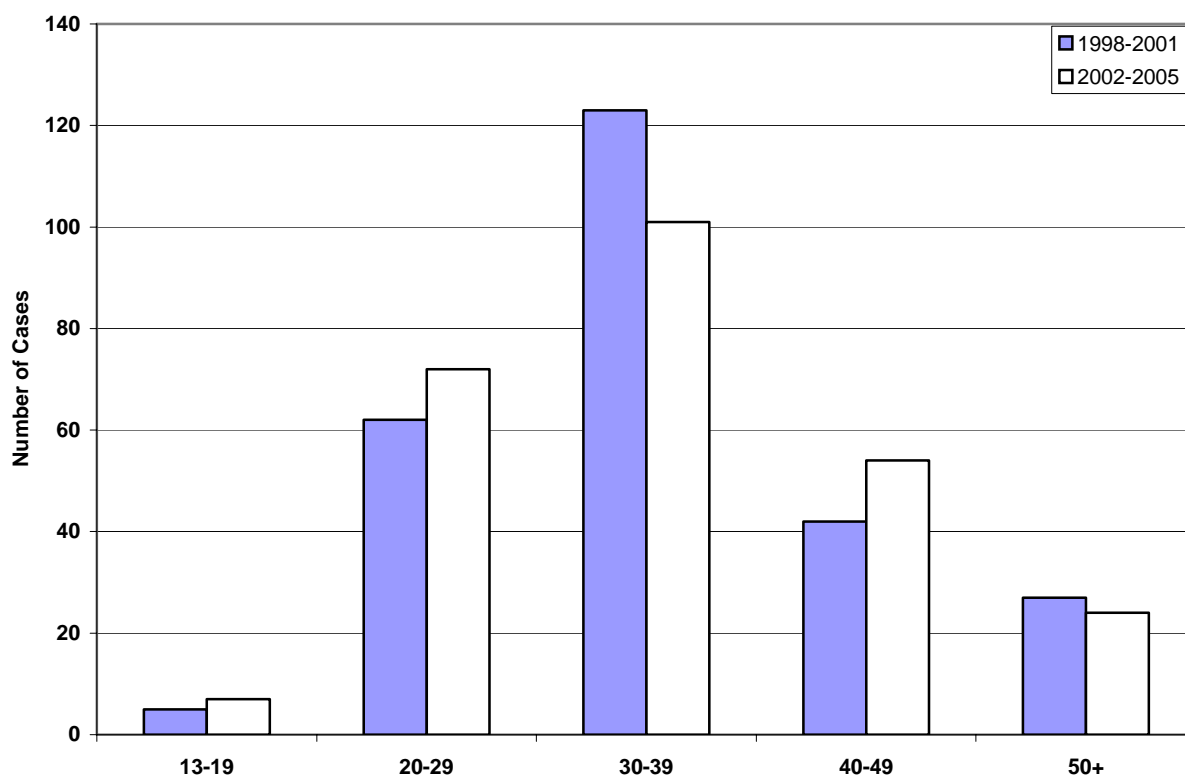
Men who have sex with men (MSM) represent the largest risk group reported with HIV and AIDS in Utah, accounting for 63% of cases reported among males from 1998 to 2005.

The majority of cases among MSM during 1998-2005 were White males (71%), 21% were Hispanic males, and 4% were Black males. During 2002-2005, HIV and AIDS cases among White MSM remained about the same, while cases among Hispanic men increased somewhat.

Rates for Native Americans and Asian/Pacific Islander males were based on very few numbers and should be interpreted cautiously.

Ninety-one percent of these individuals lived along the Wasatch Front.

**Figure 8. HIV/AIDS Cases among Men who have Sex with Men
by Age Group, and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 1998-2005**



See Table 6 p. 23

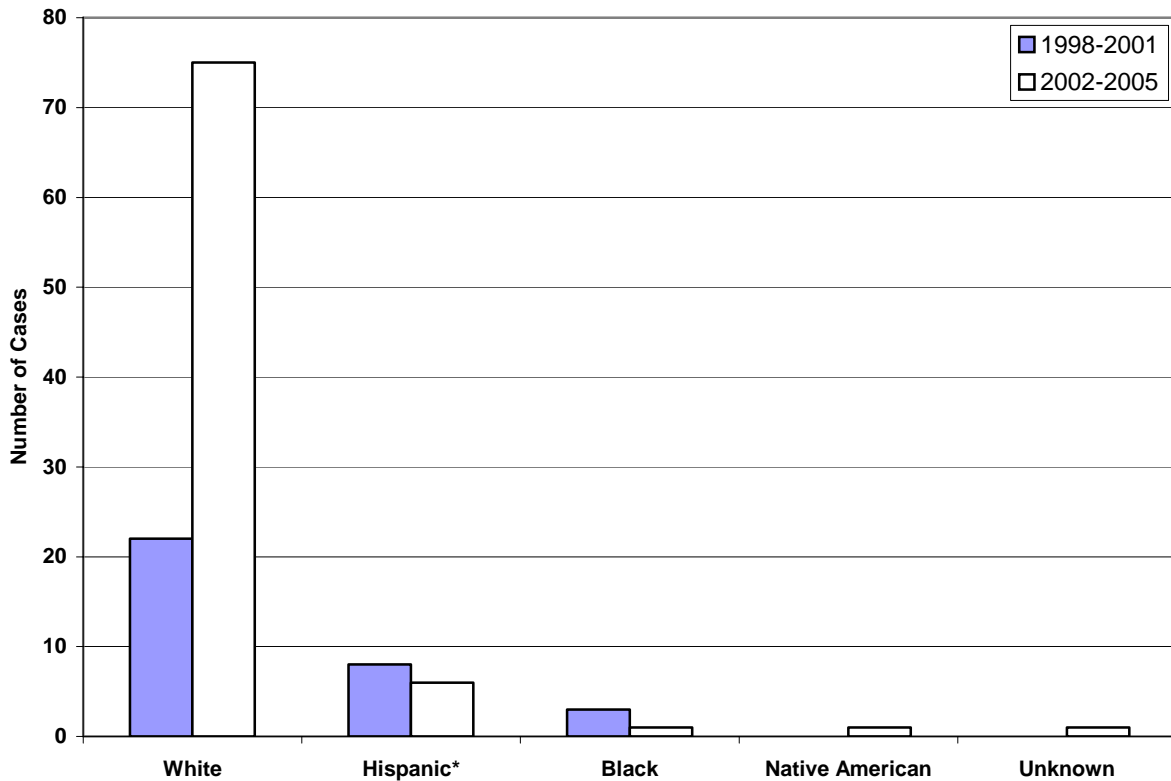
Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

Most cases of HIV and AIDS among men reported as men who have sex with men in Utah were reported in the age groups 20 to 39 (69%).

During 2002-2005, increases were observed in the 13-19, 20-29 and 40-49 age groups.

**Figure 9. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Men who have Sex with Men and Inject Drugs by Race/Ethnicity, and Four-Year Time Period
Utah : 1998-2005**



See Table 7 p. 24

*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

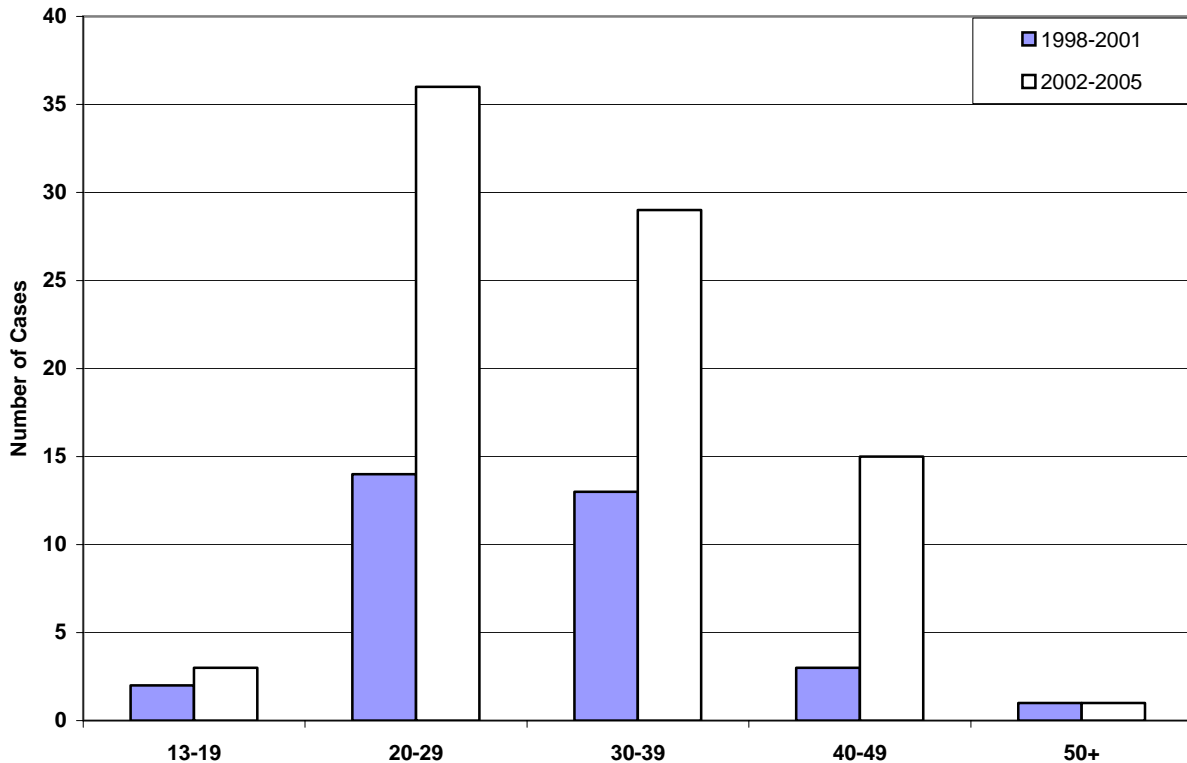
Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

A significant increase occurred in the number of HIV and AIDS cases reported among White males who have sex with men and inject drugs (MSM/IDU), during the 2002-2005 time period. This increase is thought to be due to the increased use of crystal methamphetamine in the MSM community.

During the 1998-2005 time period, White males comprised the majority of those reported with HIV or AIDS among MSM/IDU (83%), Hispanic males comprised 12%, and Black males were 3%.

Ninety-one percent of males reported as MSM/IDU lived along the Wasatch Front.

**Figure 10. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Men who have Sex with Men and Inject Drugs by Age Group, and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 1998-2005**



See Table 7 p. 24

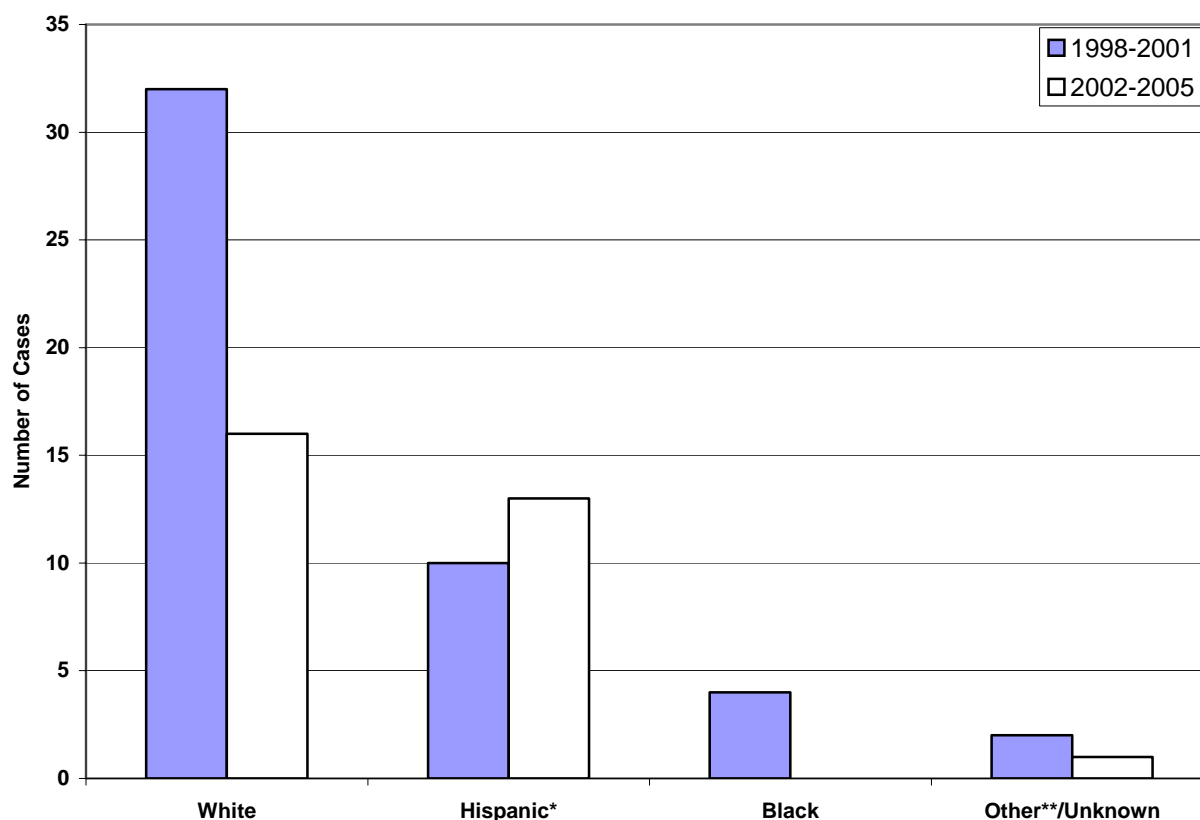
Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

The increase in reported HIV and AIDS cases among men who have sex with men and inject drugs during the 2002-2005 time period was evident across all age categories, except age 50 and over.

Seventy-nine percent of these cases were reported in the 20-39 age groups.

**Figure 11. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Men who Inject Drugs by
Race/Ethnicity, and Four-Year Time Period
Utah : 1998-2005**



See Table 8 p. 25

* The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

**The category "Other" includes Asian, Pacific Islander, and Native American.

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

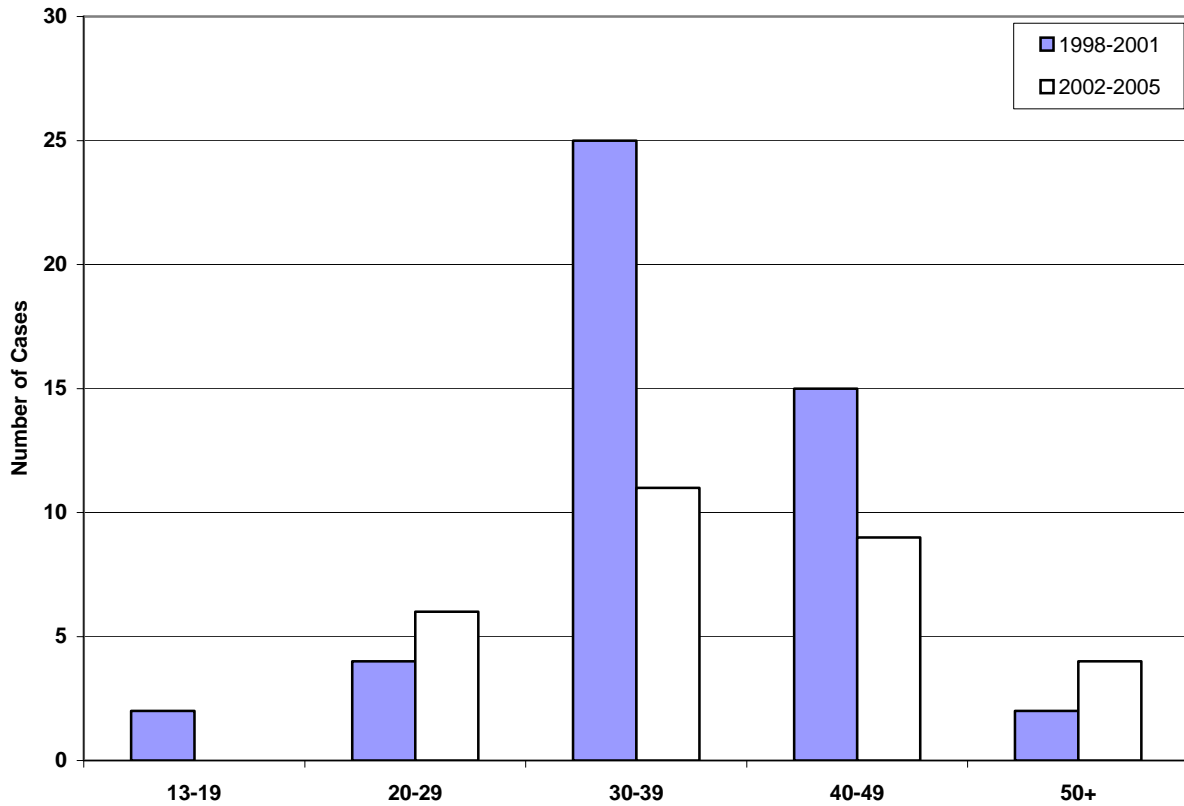
Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

During the 1998-2005 time period, 62% of male injecting drug users (IDUs) with HIV and AIDS were White, 29% were Hispanic, and 5% were Black.

The number of reported HIV and AIDS cases among White male IDUs decreased 50% during 2002-2005, while reported cases among Hispanic males increased somewhat.

Eighty-eight percent of these individuals live along the Wasatch Front.

**Figure 12. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Men who Inject Drugs by Age Group, and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 1998-2005**



See Table 8 p. 25

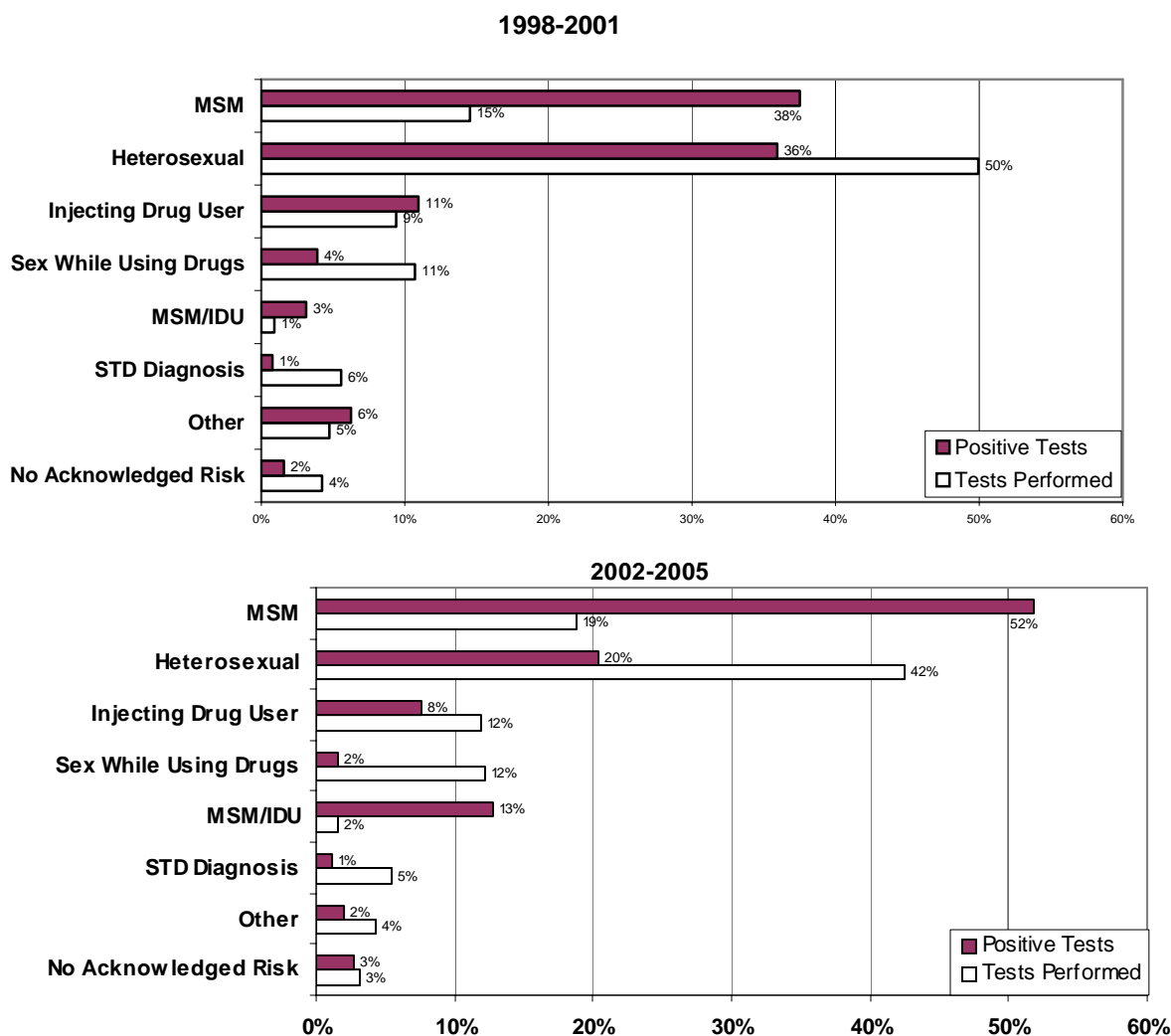
Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

During the 2002-2005 time period, no cases of HIV or AIDS were reported in the 13-19 age group and fewer cases were reported in the 30-39, and 40-49 age groups, when compared to the 1998-2001 time period. However, increases were reported in the 20-29 and 50+ age groups.

The majority of HIV and AIDS cases among male IDUs during 1998-2005 have been reported in the 30-49 age groups (77%).

**Figure 13. HIV Testing at Counseling and Testing Sites
Among Males and Females by Risk Group, Percentage,
and Four-Year Time Period, Utah: 1998-2005**



See Table 9 p. 26

* MSM/IDU – Men who have sex with men and Inject Drugs

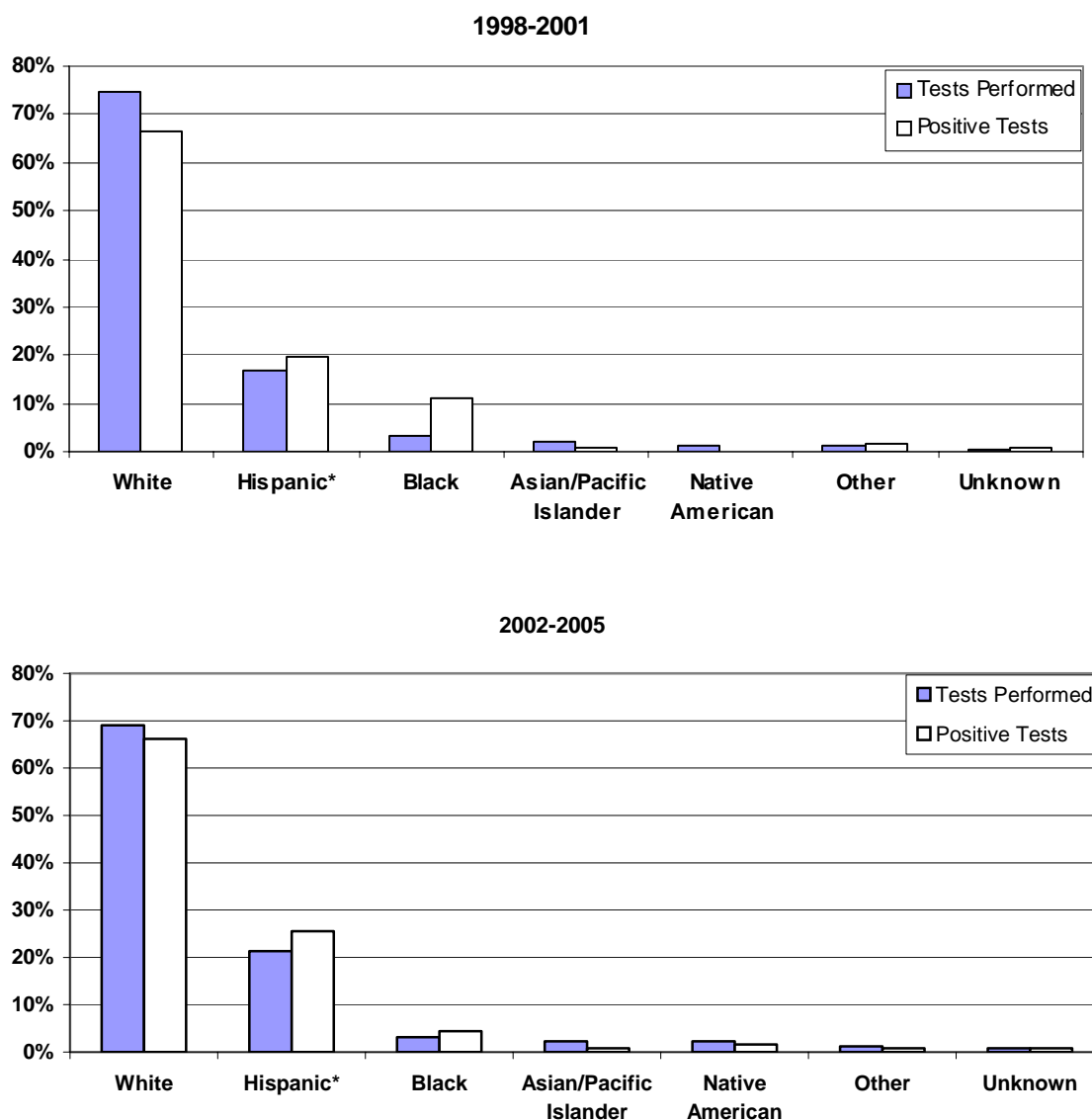
No Acknowledged Risk Includes risk not specified.

Other includes: Sex for drugs or money, HIV+ mother, blood recipient, victim of sexual assault, and health care exposure.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Prevention Program.

During the 1998-2005 time period, males represented 56% of persons tested at counseling and testing sites, but accounted for 84% of positive test results. Additionally, during the 2002-2005 time period, men who have sex with men (MSM), and also MSM who inject drugs (MSM/IDU) represented 21% of persons being tested, but accounted for 65% of persons testing HIV-positive.

Figure 14. HIV Testing at Counseling and Testing Sites Among Males and Females by Race/Ethnicity, Percentage, and Four-Year Time Period, Utah: 1998-2005



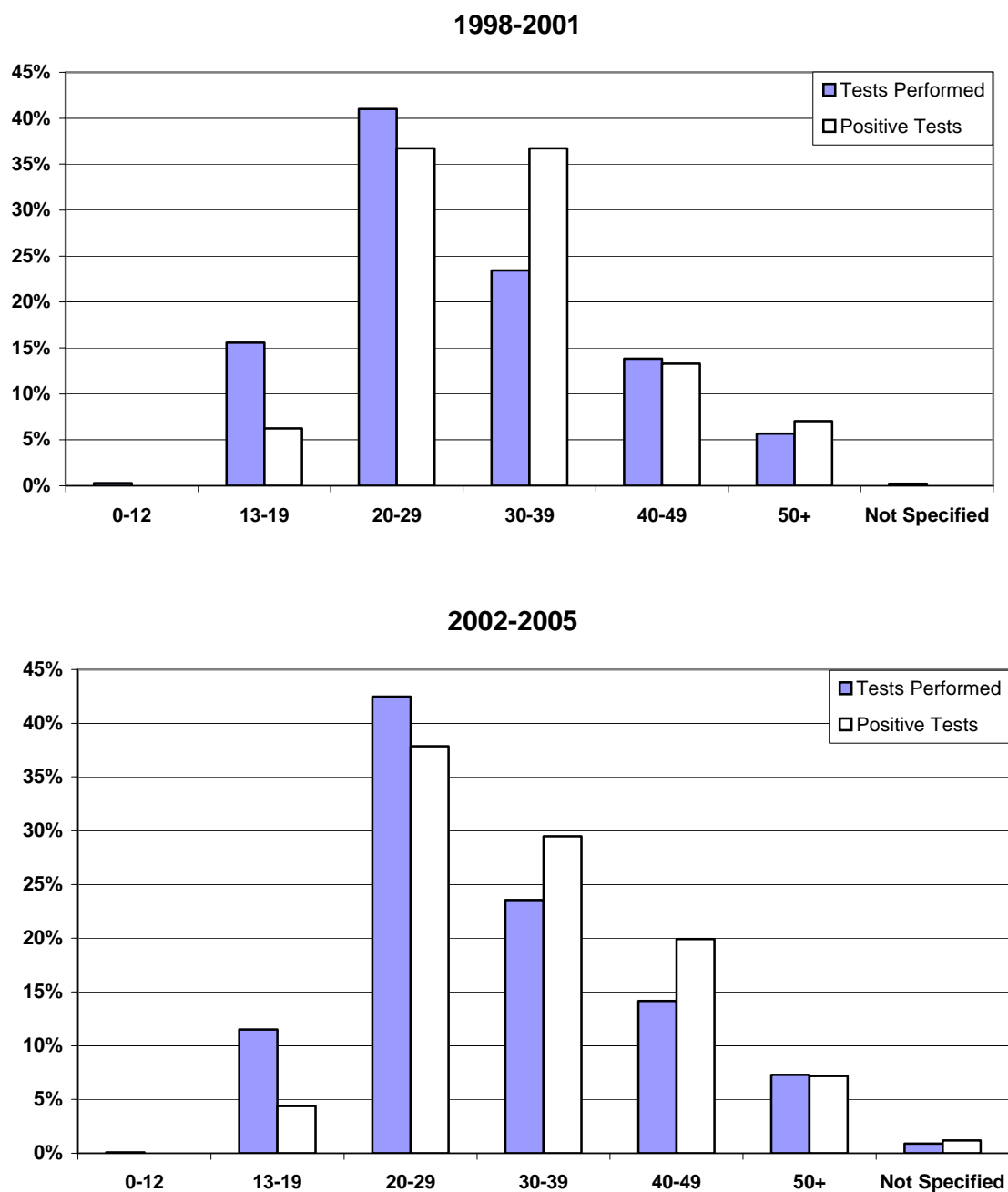
See Table 9 p. 26

*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Prevention Program.

Of those testing at counseling and testing sites by race, White persons represented 72%, Hispanic persons 19%, and Black persons 3%. Of those testing HIV-positive, White persons accounted for 66%, Hispanic persons 23%, and Black persons 7%, respectively.

Figure 15. HIV Testing at Counseling and Testing Sites Among Males and Females by Age Group, Percentage, and Four-Year Time Period, Utah: 1998-2005



See Table 9 p. 26

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Prevention Program.

Of persons testing HIV-positive at counseling and testing sites from 1998 to 2005, 69% were in the age groups 20-39.

Reference Tables

**Table 1. HIV/AIDS Among Males by Year of Diagnosis
For all Risk Groups, Utah: 1982-2005**

YEAR	AIDS	HIV
1982	1	0
1983	5	0
1984	9	0
1985	75	11
1986	99	17
1987	133	16
1988	135	18
1989	200	23
1990	202	34
1991	191	29
1992	112	41
1993	103	32
1994	92	27
1995	88	23
1996	100	31
1997	79	20
1998	68	22
1999	66	30
2000	61	18
2001	48	20
2002	33	38
2003	37	59
2004	33	80
2005	24	69
Total	1994	658

See Figure 1

*Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year of diagnosis based on the date of Western Blot testing.
Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

**Table 2: HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males by Race/Ethnicity, and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 1998-2005**

	1998-2001				2002-2005				Total 1998-2005			
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Population	Rate*	Cases	%	Population	Rate*	Cases	%	Population	Rate*
White	261	66	3,782,956	6.9	293	68	4,000,531	7.3	554	67	7,783,487	7.1
Hispanic**	80	20	420,158	19.0	104	24	533,298	19.5	184	22	953,456	19.3
Black	41	10	39,105	104.8	16	4	41,482	38.6	57	7	80,587	70.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	5	1	104,627	4.8	6	1	114,612	5.2	11	1	219,239	5.0
Native American	7	2	56,820	12.3	4	1	54,436	7.3	11	1	111,256	9.9
Unknown	1	0			8	2			9	1		
Total	395	100	4,403,666	9.0	431	100	4,744,359	9.1	826	100	9,148,025	9.0

See Figure 2 and 5

**Table 3: HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males by Age, and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 1998-2005**

	1998-2001				2002-2005				Total 1998-2005			
Age Group	Cases	%	Population	Rate*	Cases	%	Population	Rate*	Cases	%	Population	Rate*
0-12	3	1	1,072,313	0.3	2	0	1,165,229	0.2	5	1	2,237,542	0.2
13-19	11	3	565,685	1.9	10	2	551,349	1.8	21	3	1,117,034	1.9
20-29	93	24	809,633	11.5	135	31	944,202	14.3	228	28	1,753,835	13.0
30-39	179	45	622,461	28.8	154	36	681,920	22.6	333	40	1,304,381	25.5
40-49	68	17	565,093	12.0	94	22	613,736	15.3	162	20	1,178,829	13.7
50 and over	41	10	810,970	5.1	36	8	964,316	3.7	77	9	1,775,286	4.3
Total	395	100	4,446,155	8.9	431	100	4,920,752	8.8	826	100	9,366,907	8.8

See Figure 3

* Rate per 100,000 males

**The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

Percentage may not equal 100 due to rounding. All data are provisional.

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Sources: Cases - Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

Population - Utah Office of Planning and Budget.

**Table 4. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males
by Risk Category, and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 1998-2005**

Risk Group	1998-1999		2000-2001		Total 1998-2001	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
MSM*	141	67	118	63	259	66
IDU**	30	14	18	10	48	12
MSM/IDU	18	9	15	8	33	8
Heterosexual	10	5	8	4	18	5
Not Specified	9	4	22	12	31	8
Other***	1	0	5	3	6	2
Total	209	100	186	100	395	100
Risk Group	2002-2003		2004-2005		Total 2002-2005	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
MSM*	113	59	145	61	258	60
IDU**	18	9	12	5	30	7
MSM/IDU	38	20	46	19	84	19
Heterosexual	4	2	7	3	11	3
Not Specified	19	10	27	11	46	11
Other***	0	0	2	1	2	0
	192	100	239	100	431	100%

See Figure 4

*MSM – Men who have sex with men

**IDU – Injecting Drug User

***Other includes hemophilia and mother with HIV.

Percentage may not equal 100 due to rounding. All data are provisional.

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

Table 5. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males by Country of Origin, and Four-Year Time Period, Utah: 1998-2005

Country of Origin	1998-2001		2002-2005		Total: 1998-2005	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
USA	286	72	326	76	612	74
Mexico	37	9	41	10	78	9
African Continent*	22	6	6	1	28	3
Other Countries**	18	5	11	3	29	4
Unknown	16	4	24	6	40	5
South/Central America***	16	4	23	5	39	5
Total	395	100	431	100	826	100

See Figure 6

* African Continent includes: Botswana, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Niger, Nigeria, South Africa, Namibia, Sudan, and Togo

** Other Countries include: Antigua/Barbuda, Cambodia, Canada, Dominican Republic, France, Greece, Hungary, India, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Laos, Philippines, Romania, Thailand, and Vietnam

***South America Includes: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela.

***Central American Includes: Belize, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua,

Percentage may not equal 100 due to rounding. All data are provisional.

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

Table 6. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Men who have Sex with Men, and Four-Year Time Period, by Race/Ethnicity, Age Group, and Geographic Location, Utah: 1998-2005

Race/Ethnicity	1998-2001		2002-2005		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	184	71	181	70	365	71
Hispanic*	48	19	59	23	107	21
Black	16	6	7	3	23	4
Asian/Pacific Islander	4	2	4	2	8	2
Native American	7	3	1	0	8	2
Unknown	0	0	6	2	6	1
Total	259	100	258	100	517	100

Age Group	1998-2001		2002-2005		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
13-19	5	2	7	3	12	2
20-29	62	24	72	28	134	26
30-39	123	47	101	39	224	43
40-49	42	16	54	21	96	19
50+	27	10	24	9	51	10
Total	259	100	258	100	517	100

Geographic Area	1998-2001		2002-2005		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Wasatch Front**	227	88	241	93	468	91
Non-Wasatch Front	32	12	17	7	49	9
Total	259	100	258	100	517	100

See Figure 7 and 8

*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

**Wasatch Front includes Weber, Salt Lake, Davis, and Utah Counties.

Percentage may not equal 100 due to rounding. All data are provisional.

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

Table 7. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Men who have Sex with Men and Inject Drugs and Four-Year Time Period by Race/Ethnicity, Age Group, and Geographic Location, Utah: 1998-2005

Race/Ethnicity	1998-2001		2002-2005		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	22	67	75	89	97	83
Hispanic*	8	24	6	7	14	12
Black	3	9	1	1	4	3
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1	0	0
Native American	0	0	1	1	1	1
Unknown	0	0	1	1	1	1
Total	33	100	84	100	117	100

Age Group	1998-2001		2002-2005		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
13-19	2	6	3	4	5	4
20-29	14	42	36	43	50	43
30-39	13	39	29	35	42	36
40-49	3	9	15	18	18	15
50+	1	3	1	1	2	2
Total	33	100	84	100	117	100

Geographic Area	1998-2001		2002-2005		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Wasatch Front**	30	91	76	90	106	91
Non-Wasatch Front	3	9	8	10	11	9
Total	33	100	84	100	117	100%

See Figure 9 and 10

* The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

**Wasatch Front includes Weber, Salt Lake, Davis, and Utah Counties.

Percentage may not equal 100 due to rounding. All data are provisional.

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

Table 8. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Men who Inject Drugs by Race/Ethnicity, Age Group, Geographic Area, and Four-Year Time Period Utah: 1998-2005

Risk Group	1998-2001		2002-2005		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	32	67	16	53	48	62
Hispanic*	10	21	13	43	23	29
Black	4	8%	0	0	4	5
Other**/Unknown	2	4	1	3	3	4
Total	48	100	30	100	78	100

Age Group	1998-2001		2002-2005		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
13-19	2	4	0	0	2	2
20-29	4	8	6	20	10	13
30-39	25	52	11	37	36	46
40-49	15	31	9	30	24	31
50+	2	4	4	13	6	8
Total	48	100	30	100	78	100

Geographic Area	1998-2001		2002-2005		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Wasatch Front***	45	94	24	80	69	88
Non-Wasatch Front	3	6	6	20	9	12
Total	48	100	30	100	78	100

See Figure 11 and 12

*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

**The category "Other" includes Asian, Pacific Islander, and Native American.

***Wasatch Front area includes the following counties: Weber, Davis, Salt Lake, and Utah.

Percentage may not equal 100 due to rounding. All data are provisional.

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

**Table 9. HIV Testing at Counseling and Testing Sites
Among Males and Females, by Sex, Age, Race, Risk,
And Four-Year Time Period, Utah: 1998-2005**

	Tests Performed						Positive Tests					
	1998-2001		2002-2005		Total 1998-2005		1998-2001		2002-2005		Total 1998-2005	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	#	%
Gender												
Male	13,933	54	17,230	59	31,163	56	101	79	216	86	317	84
Female	12,049	46	12,049	41	24,098	44	26	20	34	14	60	16
Not Specified	39	0	88	0	127	0	1	1	1	0	2	1
Total	26,021	100	29,367	100	55,388	100	128	100	251	100	379	100
Age Group												
0-12	75	0	25	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13-19	4,048	16	3,383	12	7,431	13	8	6	11	4	19	5
20-29	10,667	41	12,475	42	23,142	42	47	37	95	38	142	37
30-39	6,101	23	6,916	24	13,017	24	47	37	74	29	121	32
40-49	3,597	14	4,162	14	7,759	14	17	13	50	20	67	18
50+	1,478	6	2,142	7	3,620	7	9	7	18	7	27	7
Not Specified	55	0	264	1	319	1	0	0	3	1	3	1
Total	26,021	100	29,367	100	55,388	100	128	100	251	100	379	100
Race/Ethnicity												
White	19,435	75	20,277	69	39,712	72	85	66	166	66	251	66
Hispanic*	4,386	17	6,261	21	10,647	19	25	20	64	25	89	23
Black	854	3	919	3	1,773	3	14	11	11	4	25	7
Asian/Pacific Islander	584	2	675	2	1,259	2	1	1	2	1	3	1
Native American	345	1	662	2	1,007	2	0	0	4	2	4	1
Other	306	1	344	1	650	1	2	2	2	1	4	1
Unknown	111	0	229	1	340	1	1	1	2	1	3	1
Total	26,021	100	29,367	100	55,388	100	128	100	251	100	379	100
Risk Group												
MSM	3,784	15	5,535	19	9,319	17	48	38	130	52	178	47
Heterosexual	12,994	50	12,469	42	25,463	46	46	36	51	20	97	26
Injecting Drug User	2,443	9	3,518	12	5,961	11	14	11	19	8	33	9
Sex While Using Drugs	2,783	11	3,579	12	6,362	11	5	4	4	2	9	2
MSM/IDU	236	1	453	2	689	1	4	3	32	13	36	9
STD Diagnosis	1,445	6	1,610	5	3,055	6	1	1	3	1	4	1
Other	1,233	5	1,276	4	2,509	5	8	6	5	2	13	3
No Acknowledged Risk	1,103	4	927	3	2,030	4	2	2	7	3	9	2
Total	26,021	100	29,367	100	55,388	100	128	100	251	100	379	100

See figures 13, 14, and 15

* The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of Race.

** MSM/IDU – Men who have sex with men and Inject Drugs

No Acknowledged Risk Includes risk not specified.

The category "Other" includes: Sex for drugs or money, HIV+ mother, blood recipient, victim of sexual assault, and health care exposure. Percentage may not equal 100 due to rounding. All data are provisional.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Prevention Program.